

LIVE STOCK

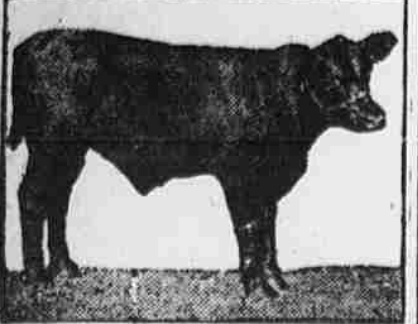
BANK BOOSTS BETTER SIRE

Anxious to Assist Campaign in Every Way Possible—Offers to Finance Any Stockman.

The better sire campaign is attracting active attention on the Pacific coast. Recently the United States department of agriculture received a letter from a bank at Bend, Ore., containing the following statement:

"We are anxious to assist this campaign in every way possible and have been conducting a live stock improvement campaign for some time. This bank has brought in 15 registered beef bulls since March 1, and we are now arranging for a carload of stockmen to go to the Pacific International at Portland. We have offered to finance any stockman in the county who wishes to purchase purebred sires while at the stock show. We wish to link up with your organization in this campaign in every way possible."

The department of agriculture is ready to enroll in the campaign any live stock owner who fills out the pre-



The Kind of Bull Calves Country Bankers Like, Because They Find That Live Stock Betterment Through the Use of Better Sires Means Better Live Stock and Better Business Generally.

scribed blank and has it properly certified as described in literature now being distributed. The listing of dominant breeds by counties, too, is attracting attention and counties interested in that phase of the campaign may be enrolled at any time.

STAND BY PRESENT 'T B' PLAN

Live Stock Associations Decide to Take No Steps to Lower Standard Now in Vogue.

After two years of practical operation of the tuberculosis-free accredited herd plan, a joint committee representing the purebred cattle associations and the United States Live Stock sanitary association has unanimously decided that no steps should be taken to lower the high standard of the present plan.

It was decided that no herd should be accredited if it contains a tubercular animal, male or female. It was agreed by the joint committee, to show that owners are exerting an effort to exterminate the disease, that a supplementary list be made to the accredited herd list to contain the names of the owners of purebred herds that are free from tuberculosis on two annual tests but, in which the herd bull reacts. Such a herd will not receive an accredited herd certificate. The reacting bull may be used under certain conditions.

The accredited herd plan is administered by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the states.

STEERS FATTENED ON SILAGE

Interesting Feeding Test With Shelled Corn Conducted at Missouri Station.

At the Missouri experiment station one lot of steers was fed 15 pounds of shelled corn per head per day along with 25 pounds of linseed oil cake, 25 pounds of clover hay, and 25 pounds of corn silage. Another lot received no shelled corn but a little more of the oil cake and clover and 40 pounds of silage per head per day. The results were that the lot that received shelled corn and half a feed of silage charged \$15.00 for 100 pounds gain, while the other lot charged only \$10.00. The cost of feed per steer on shelled corn was \$50.23, while with the other lot it was \$21.17.

WATER SUPPLY FOR CALVES

Common Idea That Young Animals Will Drink Too Much Is Error—They Also Like Salt.

Let the calves have free access to fresh and clean water, and also to salt. The common idea that calves will drink too much water is a mistake. During the first four months little calves should not eat too much grain.

GOATS ADAPTED TO GRAZING

Animals Are Economical Producers Under Anything Like Ordinary Farm Conditions.

Angora goats are economical producers under anything like ordinary farm conditions. They are well adapted to grazing and can be maintained on rather thin pasture. Yet this is not desirable as a food.

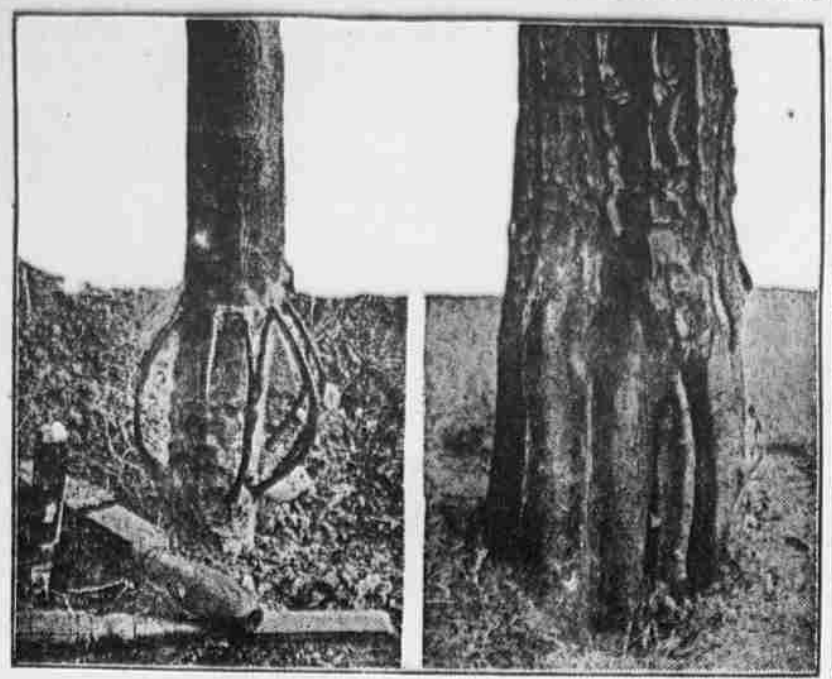
Rajah—27c per gallon—A genuine high-test gasoline at the lower grade price. R. D. Fowler, Ford Sales & Service, Canfield.

Many a girl who is as pretty as a picture is handicapped by an ugly frame of mind.

Maple Syrup Labels promptly printed at the Dispatch office.

Subscribe for The Dispatch.

PRACTICE OF BRIDGE GRAFTING OFTEN SAVES INJURED AND DISEASED TREES



How a Wound is Repaired by Bridge Grafting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bridge grafting, the use of scions or small limbs to connect the cambium above and below a large wound or girdled strip, may be practiced successfully on almost any kind of fruit tree that can be propagated readily by grafting. Trees girdled by mice or rabbits, suffering from mechanical injuries, or from blight or other disease, can be saved in many cases by bridge grafting. The method also is useful when large areas of bark have been killed by sun scald and other injuries.

Effective Grafting.

To be effective, bridge grafting should be done in the spring before growth starts, though sometimes it can be done after growth starts if dormant scions for the purpose can be secured.

Prepare the wound in the tree by cutting away all dead tissue and thoroughly cleansing the injured parts. If possible, sterilize by washing with a solution of bichloride of mercury, copper sulphate, or some other antiseptic. The irregular edges of the bark above the girdle tract or wound should be cut back into an even edge, far enough from the wound to make certain that healthy cambium is under the bark.

For the grafting, select scions from wood of the previous season's growth, either branches which grew the preceding season or water sprouts that are only a year old. The scions should be a little longer than the space which is to be bridged, so they will arch slightly over the central part of the wound.

Bevel the scions at each end on the same side of the scion with a long sloping cut so that the wedge-shaped ends thus formed will be relatively thin and permit their being thrust well under the bark without danger of separating it unduly from the cambium at the points of insertion. The placing of the scions will be facilitated if the bark at the margins of the wound is slit for a short distance at the points where the ends are to be inserted.

Importance of Uniting Cambium.

In placing the scions it is of the

greatest importance that the cambium of the scions which is exposed in the sloping cuts at the ends be brought into intimate contact with the cambium that lies under the bark at the margins of the wounded area. The union of scion and tree can occur only where the cambium layers of the two come together. The scions may be secured in their proper positions, if need be, by driving a small nail through each end into the trunk. This will aid in drawing the cambium of scion and trunk closely together.

The operation is completed by thoroughly covering the area occupied by the ends of the scions and the margins of the wound with grafting wax, strips of waxed cloth, or by some other means that adequately will prevent these parts from drying out. Some operators cover the entire wound, scions and all, with melted wax. Where the bridged portion is below or near the ground many operators conserve moisture by covering the grafts with earth.

Bridging From the Ground.

Where the wound is so large as to make ordinary bridge grafting impossible, another method of bridging may be used. Two-year-old trees are planted about the base of the injured tree and their tops grafted into its trunk above the girdled space, which has first been cleaned as in the other method. As the tops of the small trees are too large to manipulate readily in the manner described for scions, V-shaped vertical grooves extending through the cambium are cut just above the wounded area in the bark of the tree to be treated.

The tops of the small trees are shaped to correspond with these grooves. The two are then accurately fitted together in such a manner as to bring the cambium of one into contact with that of the other. Small nails may be driven through the tops of the trees into the trunk, to hold the parts firmly together. The wounds incident to joining the tops of the small trees to the trunk of the large one should be well covered with wax, to prevent drying out. Sometimes cord is tied around the trunk to aid in holding the tops of the young trees in proper position.

That sounds sufficiently unrelated to common experience to be a problem in the old-time school arithmetic, but as a matter of fact, it is what Iowa has been losing every year in the water that flows over its fields. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who have worked in various sections of Iowa during the past several months, estimate that each county in Iowa—and there are an even hundred of them—loses annually six inches of soil from the top of 1,700 acres of land. Henceforth, these specialists think, not so much good soil will be washed away. The recent high prices of Iowa farm lands, injurious in some particulars, has been beneficial in causing Iowa farmers to realize that they cannot afford to permit such valuable stuff as dirt to be carried away in rain water.

ERADICATE BARBERRY TO SAVE GRAIN CROP

Common Plant Has Long Career of Crime Behind It.

Weed Has Destroyed Billions of Bushels of Wheat and Other Grains in Past—Wheat Is Valuable and Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you saw an anarchist with a blazing torch in his hand sneaking through the grass to your ripe wheat field, intending to set it on fire, what would you do? If you saw several of his companions in crime sneaking to your granary with oil and matches, what would you do? If you saw a mob of wild-eyed anarchists running amuck with firebrands and destructive intent, what would you do? You would shoot the first, you would shoot as many of the small group as you could, and you would call for help to exterminate the whole breed.

The common barberry is a red-handed anarchist bush. It has a long career of crime behind it. It has a longer and more terrible career of crime before it if we don't put a stop to it. It has destroyed billions of bushels of wheat and other grains in the past. It will destroy billions of bushels in the future unless we destroy it. Denmark destroyed the common barberry and stopped the stem rust. Many farmers in this country have destroyed their own bushes and rescued their crops from ruin by the rust.

The United States department of agriculture and the grain-growing states are eradicating the common barberry. Are you for it or against it? We cannot save the wheat and keep the barberry. The wheat is valuable and needed; give it a chance. The common barberry is not valuable and can be replaced by the beautiful Japanese barberry.

Write to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information on how to do it.

Effects Constipation.

Constipation causes a stoppage of the sewerage system of the body. The poisonous refuse matter that should be carried away is retained in the system and often poisons the blood and causes numerous disorders. No one can afford to neglect his bowels. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will afford relief. Avoid drastic cathartics as they take too much water out of the system and their use is likely to be followed by constipation.—Adv.

Don't ruin the spare tire on your new Ford—get an exhaust deflector at Fowler's Garage, Canfield.

CONSERVING VALUABLE SOIL

Each County in Iowa Loses Annually Six Inches of Soil From Top of 1,700 Acres of Land.

Problem for the class in intermediate arithmetic: Find the number of cubic feet in the top six inches of soil from 170,000 acres of land.

That sounds sufficiently unrelated to common experience to be a problem in the old-time school arithmetic, but as a matter of fact, it is what Iowa has been losing every year in the water that flows over its fields. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who have worked in various sections of Iowa during the past several months, estimate that each county in Iowa—and there are an even hundred of them—loses annually six inches of soil from the top of 1,700 acres of land. Henceforth, these specialists think, not so much good soil will be washed away. The recent high prices of Iowa farm lands, injurious in some particulars, has been beneficial in causing Iowa farmers to realize that they cannot afford to permit such valuable stuff as dirt to be carried away in rain water.

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SUPERIOR QUALITY OF MEAT

Hog Gaining in Weight and in Medium Condition Is Best—Fat Is Not Essential.

A hog in medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. Do not kill a hog that is losing flesh. A reasonable amount of fat gives juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are not essential.

SELL CROPS PROFITABLY

One Plan is to Prepare Products for Market and Hold Them for Best Prices.

One way to market to better advantage is to prepare to hold crops till prices justify selling. So long as crops are rushed on the market and speculators begged to take them, so long will farmers get the worst of it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a favorite with the mothers of small children for cough, croup and whooping cough. Its pleasant taste and the prompt cures which it effects has won the good opinion of mothers everywhere. As this remedy contains no opium or other narcotics, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.—Adv.

Maple Syrup Labels promptly printed at the Dispatch office.

—Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

Foolish Spending

"Dear," said Mrs. Jimplecole, looking across at him when the notion had left, "if you could let me have \$10 over and above the house money this week."

"It has been a rather hard month, but I suppose I can. Have you any objection to telling me what you intend to do with all that money?"

"I am going to spend it foolishly," "Foolishly?"

"Absolutely foolishly."

"That being the case you may as well have it. This spending money foolishly appeals to me. If I had no more than \$10 foolishly not long ago I would make it twenty instead of ten."

"You? How?"

"Quite a long time ago a sweet appearing little bit of a woman with a beautiful baby came up to the den where I was sitting. He was a comely and every chair in his waiting room was occupied, so this little lady came into my office and asked to be permitted to sit there for a while. I don't know how wild I am about beautiful babies. I am afraid I admired her baby rather extravagantly. Anyway every time she visited the dentist until her work was done she brought the baby in for me to see, so that we became well acquainted in a casual way."

"The idea?"

"Yes. One day when I returned to my office the stenographer told me that the little lady with the baby had called and had left a telephone message for me to call up when I came in. I called up and she asked me if I could come out there to her house that night. I went out immediately."

"You did?"

"Certainly. I found that her home was a neat little cottage and she was sitting out in the porch swing when I arrived. I was glad to see that the baby, which she held in her arms was well. To make a long story short, her husband had gone to Kansas City, where his mother lived, in order to sign up some papers that would permit her to sell off some property."

"And you believed such an—"

"I expect I must have. But you see I was holding the baby then and she was looking at me just as she talked."

"I see the picture."

"She had just received a letter from her husband telling her that he was ill and to please come to him at once. He had sent her plenty of money the preceding week, but she had spent a considerable amount of it on fines for the baby."

"So she asked you to—"

"No she did not. I beat her to it and asked her how much."

"Oh, Jared!"

"She said \$10 would be plenty, so I let her have the \$10. I should have received that money on the 10th of the month if she had kept her word."

"O-o-o-h! Was her name 'Dewey'?"

"Yes, but how—"

"I received a \$10 bill thru the mail on the 10th, with just a card with her name on it. I forgot to mention it."

"Of course you did, but you didn't forget to spend it. Now, I've been doing the last little woman a gross injustice. What do you want of ten more dollars?"

"If you must know it was to set you some perfectly beautiful earrings for your birthday. The man is going to bring them today. He smuggled them into the country without paying duty on them and—"

"Gee whiz! Of all the easy marks the women are the worst! Take the man and get a dress pattern. I have sworn off smoking. You told the truth when you said you were going to spend it foolishly, all right."

Thought He Meant Her

It was their honeymoon trip to London, and the first time they had ever been out of Lancashire.

As they waited on the platform at St. Pancras for the guard to bundle their boxes out of the van the young bride and bridegroom were manifestly embarrassed.

Then an inside porter came up and asked:

"Can I look after yer baggage for yer, mister?"

The red blood mounted to the young bride's cheeks, and turning on her lady she demanded:

"Well, well, well if ye ain't a-goin' to thrash him for retainin' to me like that, ye're no man, George!"

Getting Ready

A long wisp of artificial grain that served as a stick up on the sweet girl but was placed horizontally, so that it tickled up and down the face of the man who sat next to her in the street car, until it came to a resting place with the end nestling in his right ear.

After the car had traveled a few blocks the man was seen to remove from his pocket a large jackknife which he proceeded to strop on the palm of a horny hand.

Excitedly the girl inquired:

"Why are you doing that?"

"If them cats gets in my ear again," the man ejaculated, "there's trouble here."

Foxy Scheme

"Tommy, if you'll save some wood I'll tell you what I'll do."

"What's that do?"

"I'll let you have the sawdust to play circus with."

Every time a lazy man looks at the clock the day becomes longer.

The Pink of Propriety.

When the stringed band, hidden behind the rose and carnation screen in Mrs. Poole's dining-room, began to play an air from one of Meyerbeer's operas, the daughter of the house turned hopefully to the young and apparently dumb stranger who had been told to take her in.

Here was a promising opening for conversation.

"Do you like Meyerbeer?" she asked.

"I never drank a glass of one of those lagers in my life," the young man replied coldly.

The KITCHEN CABINET

HEAT-PRODUCING FOODS.

God's great out-of-doors is ever calling, and if we do not heed its call it will send us in bills that will call for heavy and sometimes frightful settlements.

During the winter months in the northern states pork and other fat meats are commonly served, as in cool weather the body is more active, burns up more fuel and is able to digest heavy and heartier foods.



Broiled Pork Tenderloin.—Split the tenderloin in two and broil under the gas flame or over coals. Have the heat intense at first and sear the meat on both sides to hold the juices. Reduce the heat and when the meat is puffed and nicely brown remove to a hot platter. Season with salt, pepper and bits of butter.

Stuffed Pork Tenderloin.—Select medium-sized tenderloins, wipe with a soft cloth dipped in cold water. Split the meat lengthwise, making a slight incision with a sharp knife, then pulling the muscle until it is almost split in two. Make a dressing of bread, salt, pepper, summer savory, onion juice, and moisten with water. Spread the dressing on the split side of the meat, remembering that it swells with cooking. Place a second tenderloin over the dressing. Sew the edges together with coarse thread. Place in a buttered pan with a cupful of hot water. Bake in a moderately hot oven for three-quarters of an hour, lowering the heat after the first twenty minutes. Put a few bits of butter in the pan and baste frequently. One tenderloin may be used for a small family.

Pork Tenderloin French Style.—Wipe the tenderloin carefully and with a sharp knife cut into slices about an inch thick across the tenderloin. Round the pointed ends of each and pound each piece to flatten it. Season with salt, pepper and roll in flour. Have ready smoking hot fat. Drop in the meat and turn at once in order to form a crust on both sides. Continue cooking at a lower temperature and cook for twenty minutes. Pour off the fat, except two tablespoonsful. Add three tablespoonsful of flour and a little salt. As soon as the flour is a golden brown, add milk and stir vigorously to keep the gravy smooth. Add milk until the gravy is a trifle thin. Season to taste and pour around the meat.

Neils Maxwell

Argument Closed

Jackson and Johnson are not now on speaking terms. It all arose as the result of an argument which required some mental calculation.

"I tell you," said Jackson, "that you are altogether wrong in your conclusions."

"Pardon me, but I am not," replied Johnson.

"Didn't I go to school, stupid?" almost roared his opponent.

"Yes," was the calm reply, "and you remained stupid."

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IT PAYS TO BUY EVERYTHING AT

McKelvey's "THE BIG STORE"

Seventy Specialized Depts.

IN THE FUR SALE ONE CAN CHOOSE FOX SETS At ONE-HALF Price

All other furs are greatly reduced also and one can select a beautiful Coat, Coatee, Cape, Stole, Muff or Set at a very considerable saving—which at this time is not to be despised.

NOTE—Furs purchased in this sale will be held in our Cold Storage Vaults free of charge until next season.

Taupe Fox Set—large animal scarf and muff prettily trimmed; regular price \$198.50. Specially priced \$98.50.

Taupe Fox Set—Very handsome animal scarf and muff; regular price \$169.50. Specially priced \$84.75.

Poiret Fox Set—Beautiful animal scarf and muff in dark Poiret Fox; regular price \$225.50. Special price \$112.50.

Taupe Fox Set—animal scarf and muff beautifully lined; regular price \$159.50. Specially sale priced \$79.75.

NEW GINGHAM DRESSES For Girls of 6 to 14

The newness and prettiness of these practical little dresses is of course their chief charm, but wise mothers will also note the fact that the order for this big shipment was placed long ago and that later shipments will be higher-priced.

Ever so many pretty styles are included—some in Plain Gingham, some in Plaids, some in Checks and many in which Plaids and Plain Gingham are very effectively combined.

Splendid School Dresses and positively the best values that mothers can find. Priced at \$2.45, \$2.98, \$3.19, \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.50, \$6.95, \$7.50.

Women's Union Suits—Extra good quality; bodice top; sleeveless; and tight knee model. Priced at 98c.

Knit Underwear Notes For Women and Children

Women's Union Suits—Nicely woven garments; low neck, sleeveless and of ankle length. Extra sizes only. Priced at \$1.75.

Children's Pants—An unusually good value in gray or white cotton and wool pants. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Priced at 98c.

Boys' Union Suits—Good quality fleece lined suits; high neck, long sleeve, ankle length. Sizes 4 to 10 years. Priced at \$1.25; sizes 12 to 16 years, priced at \$1.50.

Deliveries by Automobile to Canfield Every Tuesday and Thursday.

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